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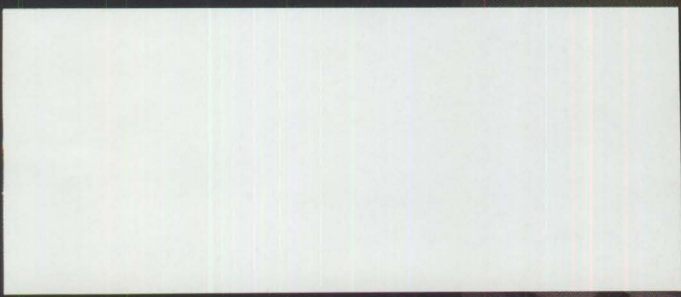
Supporting Enterprise Networks and Operating Environments

SUPPORT

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FILE TRANSFER



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FEATURES

16 Integrating File Transfers in Mixed TCP/IP and SNA Networks *By Charles A. Mills*

Your need for file transfer is independent of whether individual servers and workstations are connected by TCP/IP or SNA, but the

file transfer options available for each protocol have historically been different. This article describes those differences and how you can provide an integrated solution for your users.

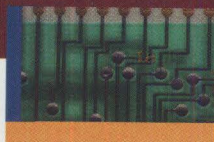


28 File Transfer: Key to Successful Offloading of Mainframe Development *By Douglas D. Troxel*

With the advent of more advanced PC development tools mainframe processing cycles can be saved and programmer productivity can be increased.



SYSTEMS



10 Tuning DSNCB07 Temporary Files

By Eric Harper

Queries which require DSNCB07 space can be an obstacle for shops that have limited resources to monitor and tune DB2 resources. This article presents several tuning techniques that can be invoked to maximize tuning efforts using DSNCB07.

21 Sysplex Management: Part I — Sysplex-Enabled Tools vs. Traditional Tools

By John S. Clements

Parallel Sysplex brings with it new obstacles and opportunities for system operation and automation, including new software products that claim to be Sysplex-enabled. In most cases this implies that the tool can operate concurrently on multiple systems and will offer some facility for consolidating this data. How do you determine if these tools are right for your environment?

24 The Tip of the Iceberg: RAMAC Virtual Array — Part II

By Chris Evans

This concluding article discusses IXFP, the software component provided with every RVA subsystem, and the SnapShot feature and how it can be used in a wide variety of applications, including reducing batch and backup window processing times and enabling Year 2000 testing.

32 Safeguarding Open Systems Storage

By Steve Pryor

This article examines a unique hardware/software combination that addresses some of the difficulties inherent in LAN-based backup technology and provides the advantages of MVS security and speed to open systems data.

36 VM Now and Into the Future: An Interview With Ron Thomson of IBM

By John D. Kinne

While the overall installed base for VM is declining, the number of current VM/ESA licenses is growing. Additionally, VM is experiencing growth in its usage as a server on the Internet/intranet, as well as in its support for network computing.

NETWORKING



41 ISDN: Innovations Subscribers Do Need: Part I

By Leo A. Wrobel

ISDN provides a cost-effective way for users who want multiple data or voice lines to communicate at speeds that rival the fastest modems on the market today.

45 Choosing a WAN Router

By Henry H. Wong and Dr. Francis Huang

With the proliferation of available WAN technologies and products, it is becoming more difficult, even for experienced users, to make wise purchase decision in terms of the equipment they need for WAN access.

48 Windows NT 4.0 NetWare Gateway Services

By John E. Johnston

One of the methods that can be used to provide co-existence between NetWare and Windows networks is to implement the Windows NT NetWare Gateway Services.



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Understanding IBM's Lotus Notes

BY MICHAEL NORTON

Last month I mentioned that this month's column would discuss Domino. I lied. Well, sort of, for as soon I began writing this month's column it dawned on me that in order to understand Domino it is essential that you first understand Notes, since Domino is the integration of Notes with Internet/intranet technologies. Indeed, Lotus has renamed the Notes server product Domino, and the label ".domino" has become something of a marketing ploy, an umbrella trademark name covering several different products. What the press and others in general are talking about is the .domino Notes server, however.

WHAT IS NOTES?

Notes has always been something of an oddity, something akin to the platypus. Is it a messaging system? A database? An application development environment? Technically speaking, it is none of these things — and all of them. It provides email facilities as well as interfaces with other mail programs, such as cc:Mail. Notes uses ubiquitous databases, but not the sort of database most of us think about when that word is used, that is the typical relational database accessed via SQL. Nevertheless, it does store information similarly to databases and can be manipulated (at least internally) like other databases. And like many other database products, it provides a front-end development environment. So is it a GUI application development environment? Yes and no. While Notes provides a mature application development environment, it is not, nor does it pretend to be, a complete solution. The documentation, rather refreshingly honest, observes that Notes is not suitable for "real-time" transaction processing.

A rather bizarre creature. Nevertheless, there is a reason IBM shelled out \$3 billion

for Lotus — and it wasn't to compete with Microsoft in the SOHO office suites arena. Lotus attempts to deal with the actual requirements of data processing in a cooperative business environment, to present information in ways that conform to the way people actually work together. Let's take a simple example from SofTouch. To get a product out the door involves many steps that are quite invisible to the end user. There are descriptions to write, marketing materials to design, vendors to contact,

contracts to negotiate, specifications to specify, documentation in multiple formats to produce, etc. None of these are the exclusive domain of an individual, but instead documents are passed from desk-to-desk for perusal and editing. Additionally, someone is actually supposed to manage all of this, figure out who got what when and what happened to it.

Notes was designed to solve this problem, allowing users to distribute and track documents over a network. Notes ships

Figure 1: The Lotus Notes Workspace

